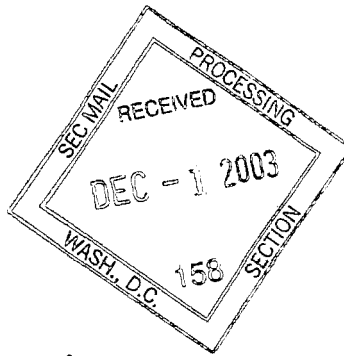


24 November 2003



Skandia's Nominating Committee

Skandia's 2003 Annual General Meeting resolved that Skandia's Nominating Committee shall consist of six members, as follows: One representative for each of the four-largest shareholders (owner-groups), one representative for the small and medium-sized shareholders of Skandia, to be appointed by the Skandia Shareholders' Association or equivalent, and one representative for the policyholders of Skandia Liv, to be appointed by the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce. The representatives of the largest owners shall be appointed based on the ownership conditions of Skandia at the time the third-quarter interim report is released. The other members shall also be appointed at the same time.

SUPPL

The following persons have now been appointed for inclusion on the Nominating Committee ahead of the 2004 Annual General Meeting:

- Björn Wahlroos (Sampo), chairman
- Carl-Olof By (Industrivärden)
- Bo Eklöf (Robur)
- Ramsey Brufer (Alecta)
- Per Löfqvist (Skandia Shareholders' Association)
- Lars Öberg (Skandia Liv's policyholders)

Bengt Braun is a co-opted member of the committee.

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According to the AGM's decision, the Nominating Committee's mandate is to draft and present recommendations for:

- the appointment of a person to serve as chairman of the Annual General Meeting
- directors' fees
- the number of directors
- election of directors
- auditors' fees
- election of auditors

Press Release



24 November 2003

INTERIM REPORT for the period January – September 2003 ^{*)}

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To facilitate comparisons, all information in this interim report is reported excluding the result for discontinued operations, unless stated otherwise.

THIRD QUARTER 2003 IN SUMMARY

A. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

- Sales amounted to SEK 18,952 million (18,425). Sales rose 11% in local currency.
- New sales rose 7% in local currency.
- Compared with the second quarter of 2003, sales decreased by 3% in local currency, mainly due to seasonal variations.

B. OPERATING RESULT according to the embedded value method

- The group's operating result, excluding financial effects and items affecting comparability, was SEK 491 million (546). Financial effects amounted to SEK 168 million (-898), and items affecting comparability in the form of restructuring costs amounted to SEK -389 million (-).
- The group's operating result, including financial effects and items affecting comparability, was SEK 270 million (-352).

C. RESULT according to Swedish GAAP

- The result before tax and items affecting comparability was SEK 171 million (-19). Items affecting comparability amounted to SEK -389 million (-).

D. CASH FLOW

- Cash flow from operating activities improved slightly, to SEK -0.5 billion (-0.8), compared with SEK -0.8 billion for the second quarter of 2003.

^{*)} Does not include Livförsäkringsaktiebolaget Skandia, which is run on a mutual basis. All return measurements for shareholders' equity, net asset value and capital employed as per September 2003 pertain to moving twelve-month figures. All comparison figures pertain to September 2002 unless stated otherwise.

JANUARY – SEPTEMBER 2003 IN SUMMARY

A. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

- Sales amounted to SEK 56,087 million (56,974). Sales rose 6% in local currency.
- New sales of unit linked assurance decreased by 2% in local currency.
- The net inflow in funds under management was SEK 34.3 billion (35.0).

B. OPERATING RESULT according to the embedded value method

- The group's operating result, excluding financial effects and items affecting comparability, was SEK 1,621 million (1,724).
- The group's operating result including financial effects and items affecting comparability was SEK 1,570 million (1,929).
- The operating result includes SEK -435 million in items affecting comparability (2,016) and SEK 384 million (-1,811) in financial effects.
- The profit margin for newly written unit linked assurance business for the year was 13.6% (13.6%).

C. RESULT according to Swedish GAAP

- The result before tax and items affecting comparability was SEK 383 million (352). Items affecting comparability amounted to SEK -435 million (2,016).
- Earnings per share were SEK -0.09 (2.71).
- The return on shareholders' equity, including items affecting comparability, was -1% (18%). Excluding items affecting comparability, the return was 3% (7%).

D. CASH FLOW AND BALANCE SHEET

- Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK -1.6 billion (-0.5).
- Borrowings decreased by SEK 5.4 billion, to SEK 4.2 billion, compared with the start of the year. After deduction for liquid assets, borrowings amounted to SEK 2.2 billion, net.
- Net asset value was SEK 26,645 million (27,033 at year-end 2002).
- Shareholders' equity amounted to SEK 13,983 million (15,238 at year-end 2002).

JANUARY – SEPTEMBER 2003

Including discontinued operations

- Sales through September amounted to SEK 66,780 million (92,306), including SEK 10,693 million (35,332) for discontinued operations. Sales excluding discontinued operations rose 6% in local currency.
- The result after tax was SEK -216 million (207). The result includes items affecting comparability and the result for discontinued operations, together totalling SEK -562 million (-541).
- Earnings per share were SEK -0.21 (0.20).

Comments by Leif Victorin, President and CEO:

- During the autumn, markets around the world were characterized by weak yet stable signs of recovery. The same can be said to summarize the trend in Skandia's key markets. Following a weak start of the year, sales – including new sales – have improved quarter-for-quarter and were also higher compared with the third quarter a year ago. Skandia's strong development in continental Europe continues, with Germany and Italy at the forefront. In the UK, where the life assurance industry has been experiencing a difficult period, we have capitalized on the rising interest in equity-related products. It is also worth noting that in terms of sales, Skandia has succeeded in maintaining its positions in Sweden, despite the intensive media debate on confidence there.
- Skandia has kept a sharp focus on reducing costs during the past year. Following the completion of a SEK 1 billion cost-cutting programme, this work has continued at an undiminished pace and with a high level of ambition. The effects of this are now beginning to show in the continuing result. It is especially gratifying to note that the impact of the measures we have carried out to date can be clearly seen in improved margins during the third quarter in the UK.
- Cash flow has improved compared with the second quarter of 2003, but is still not satisfactory. However, I expect that as the effects of continued cost-cutting and changes in product design begin to surface, this will gradually lead to a better balance in cash flow and the continuing result.
- Immediately after the Annual General Meeting this past spring, Skandia's board set in motion a strategic review of the company, its markets and its products. This work has now been completed. Strategic courses of action have been carefully considered, and today we have a very solid and well grounded idea about the wealth of opportunities that Skandia has for profitable growth through its own strength. The review of our markets and products has played an important role in this respect. Implementation of the measures identified in this review are in the advanced stages, and I believe above all that the focus on products with shorter pay-off times and sustainable growth will generate positive effects in the coming quarter.
- Today Skandia is a company that has been thoroughly analysed, and I am very happy with our chosen path. Using this strategic review as a springboard for the future, the Board has now named Hans-Erik Andersson as Skandia's new, permanent CEO, and I extend him a warm welcome as I hand him the baton.

The interim report is presented in five parts. The section on Business Development (A) contains an account of sales during the period and funds under management, among other things. The operating result for unit linked assurance according to the embedded value method and the result for the other business areas are presented in section B. The Result section (C) includes a discussion of the result before tax in accordance with Swedish GAAP as set out in the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Insurance Companies. Cash flow and the balance sheet are discussed in section D. Section E describes events after the end of the period.

A. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Sales and Funds Under Management (tables on pp. 14-16)

THIRD QUARTER 2003

During the third quarter, sales rose 11% in local currency compared with the same period a year ago, to SEK 18,952 million (18,425).

In the UK, as in many other markets, the market for traditional life assurance has been hurt by the stock market decline in recent years, which has resulted in falling bonus rates for policyholders. This has led to rising interest during the year in equity-related products. Sales increased by 10% in the UK and by 21% for the Offshore Division.

In Sweden, traditional life assurance has been the subject of scrutiny and extensive criticism. Despite the negative publicity, sales in the key unit linked assurance product segment were largely unchanged. Sales for the mutual funds product area rose by 107%, however.

Sales in continental European markets rose 41% as a result of an attractive product offering and rising interest in the stock market.

Sales in Japan continued to fall due to changes in the product offering and a change in the sales focus of the single-largest distributor of Skandia's products. Skandia Australia sold its first products in July 2001, and the company has already achieved a sizeable market position in its market segment. Sales in Australia rose by nearly 400%. In Latin America, sales fell by 12%.

Third Quarter Compared with Second Quarter 2003

Compared with the second quarter of 2003, sales decreased by 3% in local currency, mainly due to seasonal variations.

JANUARY – SEPTEMBER 2003

Combined sales in local currency increased by 6%, to SEK 56,087 million (56,974). The decrease in Swedish kronor is attributable to currency movements.

Sales, Unit Linked Assurance

Sales of unit linked assurance rose 4% in local currency, to SEK 39,743 million (40,576). New sales decreased by 2% in local currency (new sales defined by the industry-wide definition as periodic premiums recalculated to full-year figures plus 1/10 of single premiums during the period).

The market conditions in the UK improved gradually during the period. However, sales decreased by 8% in local currency, to SEK 12,018 million (14,427). For the Royal Skandia offshore operation, on the other hand, sales rose by 21% in local currency, to SEK 9,014 million (8,249). New sales in the UK and for Royal Skandia's offshore operation decreased on the whole by 7% in local currency.

Sales in Sweden fell by 9%, to SEK 6,549 million (7,204). New sales decreased by 10% due to lower sales of single-premium products in the private market and to a generally weak market. The corporate market is stable, however. The market share as per 30 September 2003 was 26% on a moving 12 month basis, compared with 29% on 31 December 2002. The market share for the third quarter of 2003 was at the same level as for the second quarter.

Sales in Germany rose 23% in local currency, to SEK 1,697 million (1,382). New sales increased by 30% in local currency. Italy is showing continued sales success through the launch of new products, and sales rose to SEK 4,211 million (1,136). Sales in the other European markets increased to SEK 3,391 million (2,358).

Sales in Japan decreased to SEK 1,860 million (4,798) due to a change in the sales focus of the single-largest distributor of Skandia's products.

Sales, Mutual Fund Savings Products (Including Direct Sales)

Compared with the same period a year ago, total sales rose 11% in local currency and amounted to SEK 15,211 million (15,131). This includes direct sales in Sweden, which increased by 20%, to SEK 2,301 million (1,918), with deposits via the Premium Pension Authority accounting for a one-time effect during the first quarter of 2003. Sales in the UK decreased by 23% in local currency, to SEK 5,069 million (7,230). Sales have developed particularly well in Australia, as well as in Spain.

Sales, Life Assurance

Sales of traditional life assurance, mainly pertaining to the Spanish operation, fell 14% in local currency, to SEK 773 million (928).

Funds Under Management

Fund values increased by 17%, net, compared with the start of the year, to SEK 299,413 million. Fund values are now at the same record level reported at the end of 2001. The increase is attributable to a continued positive net flow, totalling SEK 34.3 billion (35.0). Fund values also increased as a result of the stock market rise and decreased as a result of a recalculation to lower exchange rates.

Payments to unit linked policyholders amounted to 8.9% of assets under management (8.1% at year-end 2002) on a yearly basis. Of this amount, surrenders accounted for 6.8 percentage points, compared with 6.4 percentage points at year-end 2002. The increase is attributable to surrenders in specific product areas, where customers have chosen to cancel their accounts for rational reasons – primarily the stock market decline.

B. RESULT AND PROFITABILITY (according to the embedded value method) (tables on pp. 14-15, 17-19 and 28-29)

THIRD QUARTER 2003

Result of Operations

The result of operations for the group (operating result excluding financial effects and items affecting comparability) amounted to SEK 491 million (546). The result decline is mainly attributable to unit linked assurance.

Operating Result

The operating result (result before tax including the change in surplus value of unit linked business) including financial effects and items affecting comparability was SEK 270 million (-352). Financial effects were positive, at SEK 168 million (-898). Items affecting comparability totalled SEK -389 million and pertained to restructuring costs for measures taken in the Swedish and British operations.

JANUARY – SEPTEMBER 2003

The result of operations for the group (operating result excluding financial effects and items affecting comparability) amounted to SEK 1,621 million (1,724). The operational return on net asset value was 8% (10%).

The operating result (result before tax including the change in surplus value of unit linked business) including financial effects and items affecting comparability was SEK 1,570 million (1,929). Financial effects pertain to the change in the present value of future revenues caused by developments in the capital markets. Financial effects had a positive impact on the operating result in the amount of SEK 384 million (-1,811).

Exchange Rate Effects

Sales were negatively affected by SEK 4,025 million, and the operating result was affected only marginally by exchange rate effects. Total assets decreased by SEK 21 billion compared with the start of the year as a result of currency movements.

Operating Result, Unit Linked Assurance

The result of operations decreased to SEK 2,107 million (2,233).

Following a weak start to the year, new sales showed a gradual recovery. Combined with cost-cutting measures, this entailed that the present value of new business for the year essentially stayed at the same level as a year earlier, at SEK 871 million (930). The estimated profit margin for newly written business was 13.6% (13.6%).

In Sweden the profit margin was essentially unchanged at 16.6%. Cost-savings offset the effect of lower sales volumes. In the UK the profit margin fell to 8.4% (11.4%). Lower sales resulted in poorer cost coverage, particularly during the first quarter of 2003. Measures taken to further adjust the cost level to the prevailing market conditions gave rise to an improvement in the profit margin during the third quarter.

In other markets, the profit margin increased on the whole to 19.0% (13.9%). Greater sales have contributed to improved cost coverage.

The return on the value of contracts sold in previous years was unchanged at SEK 1,315 million (1,347).

The actual outcome compared with operative assumptions and the change in operative assumptions together totalled SEK 18 million (9). The outcome compared with operative assumptions was adversely affected by a one-time affect caused by changed legislation in Italy and to some extent by surrenders in specific product segments, among other things.

On 24 September 2003, Skandia's board released a report prepared by Tillinghast Towers Perrin (Tillinghast) of Skandia's embedded value methodology, assumptions and calculations as at 30 June 2003. The review by Tillinghast shows that the embedded value numbers reported by Skandia are conservative in a number of areas.

If this conservatism was eliminated, this would have increased the embedded value reported as per 30 June 2003 by approximately SEK 1.7 billion. In addition, bringing the risk discount rates closer to levels generally used by other companies publishing embedded value would add another SEK 0.6 billion.

As is Skandia's normal practice, embedded value assumptions will be reviewed at year-end, at which time the Board will consider appropriate adjustments taking into account the Tillinghast review.

Result, Mutual Fund Savings Products

The result was SEK -152 million (-201). Revenues from funds under management have been hurt for some time by the prolonged stock market decline. The result improvement can be credited to cost-cutting measures and the recent rise in the stock market. Sales costs for mutual fund savings products are not deferred.

Result, Life Assurance

The result for life assurance, mainly pertaining to Spain, was SEK 44 million (114).

Result, Other Businesses

The result of operations for SkandiaBanken improved to SEK 132 million (17). The earnings improvement is mainly attributable to cost reductions and operational restructuring, but also to an improvement in net interest income. However, commission income decreased due to lower sales by the Advisory Business unit. Loan losses increased to SEK -31 million (-2), due to changed rules for making provisions compared with earlier years, which had entailed a dissolution of possible loan losses. However, loan losses remain low and amount to 0.11% (0.01%) of average lending volume. Deposits amounted to SEK 39.6 billion (35.6).

Investment income decreased to SEK 35 million (108). The result for "other businesses" was charged with costs for the group's Global Business Development unit, which is being discontinued.

The continuing result for Bankhall, a distribution network in the UK, amounted to SEK 50 million (62) excluding goodwill amortization of SEK 102 million (100). Since Skandia's acquisition of Bankhall, the number of Bankhall-affiliated IFAs has increased by approximately 15%, to 7,000. Bankhall is now the leading provider of support to IFAs in the British market.

Cost-Cutting

The decision was made in 2002 on a programme designed to cut costs by SEK 1 billion on a yearly basis. This programme has been carried out and entailed cuts of SEK 350 million in the unit linked assurance operations, SEK 300 million at SkandiaBanken Sweden, and SEK 350 million for

projects and joint-group expenses. The number of employees has decreased by approximately 400 as a result of these measures. The cost of the programme amounted to SEK 360 million, which resulted in a provision for restructuring costs during the fourth quarter of 2002. The remaining provision for these restructuring costs amounted to SEK 179 million as per 30 September 2003.

During the third quarter of 2003, the decision was made to implement additional cost-cutting measures that are expected to entail annual cost reductions of approximately SEK 200 million, with full effect in 2004. As a result, the number of employees will decrease by approximately 300. This gave rise to provisions of SEK 364 million for restructuring costs during the third quarter, including approximately SEK 50 million for severance pay and pension provisions for senior executives. The work on reducing costs is continuing in the Swedish operations and IT organization, as well as with respect to joint-group expenses.

Joint-Group Expenses

Joint-group expenses, which include management costs for joint-group functions and structural costs, increased to SEK 462 million (390). Structural costs, amounting to SEK 97 million (80), include costs for external advice in connection with the review of the group's strategy. These costs also include costs of SEK 33 million stemming from previous employment contracts in connection with the change of the group's CEO.

Management costs for joint-group functions amounted to SEK 365 million (310). These costs are covered in part through a contribution from the Swedish operations which is governed by an agreement. This contribution varies along with sales volume. Lower sales volumes entail poorer coverage of management costs, which explains why management costs have increased compared with the preceding year, despite cost-cutting measures.

C. RESULT (according to Swedish GAAP) (tables on pp. 18-19 and 22-25)

JANUARY – SEPTEMBER 2003

The result before tax and items affecting comparability, was SEK 383 million (352). Items affecting comparability amounted to SEK -435 million (2,016). (See also table on p. 29.). The stock market rise during past quarter is now beginning to have a positive effect on fees which, together with cost-cutting measures, is having a stabilizing effect on the result.

The result for the period after tax was SEK -89 million (2,764). In addition, the result after tax for discontinued operations was SEK -127 million (-2,557). Earnings per share were SEK -0.09 (2.71). The return on shareholders' equity, excluding items affecting comparability, was 3% on a moving 12-month basis (7%). The return on shareholders' equity including items affecting comparability was -1% (18%).

Discontinued Operations

Discontinued operations pertain to American Skandia and the banking operation in Switzerland. As previously announced, the decision was made during the third quarter of 2003 to wind up the banking operation in Switzerland, and the office was closed on 20 November 2003. The remaining part of Prudential Financial Inc.'s (USA) acquisition of American Skandia was settled on 9 September 2003. The result before tax for discontinued operations includes SEK -252 million (-109) for the bank in Switzerland and SEK 125 million (-2,599) for American Skandia (see also table on p. 29).

Unit Linked Assurance (Income and Expense Analysis Table, pp. 18-19)

The result before tax was SEK 869 million (861). In the unit linked assurance operations, continuing revenues – consisting mainly of fees on funds under management and paid-in premiums (gross contribution) – increased to SEK 4,743 million (4,543). The increase in revenues reflects the stock market trend and sales recovery during the second and third quarters of 2003.

Acquisition costs include all costs, both internal and external, that arise in connection with the sale of unit linked assurance products. Acquisition costs that are deferred (deferred acquisition costs) are amortized according to a schedule that corresponds to the estimated economic life, normally 10 years.

Acquisition costs increased as a result of higher sales volumes – with a higher share of regular-premium products – and amounted to SEK -4,068 million (-3,988). Skandia has a restrictive policy compared with its industry peers for deferral of these costs. When sales began to pick up during the second quarter of 2003, this resulted in higher acquisition costs, which are only partially deferred during the term of the contracts. This initially is having a dampening effect on the result.

Of the acquisition costs for unit linked assurance, approximately 63% – or SEK 2.5 billion – were deferred. Amortization of deferred acquisition costs amounted to SEK 1.6 billion. The change in deferred acquisition costs thus amounted to SEK 911 million (1,105). During the first quarter of 2002, the method for deferring these costs was adjusted, which had a favourable effect on the result during the first quarter of 2002. Administrative expenses for unit linked assurance amounted to SEK -835 million (-890).

D. CASH FLOW AND BALANCE SHEET

Cash Flow from Operating Activities During the Third Quarter of 2003

Cash flow was negative in the amount of SEK 0.5 billion, compared with a negative cash flow of SEK 0.8 billion during the second quarter. The negative cash flow is partly due to a time lag in the settlement of outstanding balance sheet items.

Revenues from funds under management have begun rising again, however, they follow the stock market trend with a slight time delay at the same time that the increase in sales gave rise to higher commission payments.

Extensive work is being conducted to ensure that the initially negative cash flow which – by definition – arises in connection with the sale of unit linked assurance products, is covered more quickly by future fees and with a higher degree of certainty. This work has top priority and will – in pace with product development – lead to a better balance in cash flow from operating activities.

Cash Flow from Operating Activities, January–September 2003

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK -1.6 billion (-0.8). Most of the negative cash flow pertains to the settlement of outstanding balance sheet items. In addition, cash flow from operating activities was slightly negative.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

The net inflow, after deducting costs for and settlement of internal loans in connection with Prudential Financial's acquisition of American Skandia, amounted to SEK 4.2 billion. Investments in investment assets amounted to SEK 1.9 billion during the period.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

Borrowings decreased by SEK 3.4 billion through the repayment of loans. Realized currency hedges made a positive contribution of SEK 0.9 billion to cash flow. The shareholder dividend amounted to SEK 0.3 billion.

Balance Sheet

Total assets amounted to SEK 320.6 billion (SEK 490.1 billion at year-end 2002). The decrease is due to American Skandia, which is no longer consolidated in the group, and currency movements. The group's borrowings amounted to SEK 4.2 billion, compared with SEK 9.6 billion at the start of the year. Liquid assets amounted to SEK 2.0 billion. Borrowings amounted to SEK 2.2 billion, net, after deduction for liquid assets.

Unconditional, unutilized credit facilities amounted to SEK 4.3 billion, compared with SEK 10.4 billion at the start of the year. The level of credit facilities has been decreased – and thus also the cost for these – and adjusted to the changed need for borrowing.

Skandia owns 19.36% of If P&C Insurance. The book value was unchanged compared with year-end 2002, at SEK 3.0 billion. If reported a result before tax of SEK 1,860 million for the period January–September 2003 (-2,684). The combined ratio for the insurance operations improved to 98.5% (104.3%). Skandia's share of If's net asset value amounted to SEK 3.6 billion.

Net Asset Value and Shareholders' Equity

Net asset value was SEK 26,645 million (SEK 27,033 million at year-end 2002), corresponding to SEK 26 per share (26). Shareholders' equity amounted to SEK 13,983 million (SEK 15,238 million at year-end 2002), or SEK 14 per share (15). Net asset value and shareholders' equity were affected by the strengthening of the Swedish krona in the amount of SEK -1,095 million and SEK -733 million, respectively. The group's investments in foreign subsidiaries are partially hedged. This offset the negative effect of the stronger krona by SEK 534 million.

New Accounting Rules for Pension Commitments

Starting in 2004, a new recommendation, RR 29, takes effect for accounting of employee benefits. This entails, among other things, a change in how certain pension commitments are to be calculated and disclosed.

The one-time effect of this change is to be reported directly against shareholders' equity. A preliminary estimation shows that Skandia's pension commitments are fully covered by existing provisions. The amount reported as per 1 January 2004 may need to be changed due to changes in interest rates and in the value of underlying assets during the final quarter of 2003.

E. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE PERIOD

On 14 November 2003 it was announced that Hans-Erik Andersson has been named President and CEO of Skandia. Hans-Erik Andersson will take office on 1 January 2004, succeeding Leif Victorin.

Stockholm, 24 November 2003

Leif Victorin

President and CEO

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This interim report has been prepared in conformity with the guidelines of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority and Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council Recommendation RR20, Interim financial reporting. Aside from an adaptation to new accounting recommendations of the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council, which took effect on 1 January 2003, the interim report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting principles as in the 2002 Annual Report. The new recommendations have not had any material impact on the group's profit and loss account or balance sheet. In accordance with Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council Recommendation RR 19, Discontinued operations, the US operation and the Swiss banking operation are reported separately.

Financial calendar:

27 February 2004, year-end report for the 2003 financial year

15 April 2004, Annual General Meeting

Skandia's published financial reports are available on Skandia's website: www.skandia.com. Skandia's website also provides links to the webcast of the conference call on Monday, 24 November 2003. In addition to the interim report, Skandia has also published the document *Financial Supplement Q3 2003* on www.skandia.com, under "Investor Relations/Reports and Events/Interim Reports". This document can also be ordered by phone.

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GROUP OVERVIEW

On 1 May 2003 it was announced that the agreement with Prudential Financial, Inc. (USA), under which Prudential Financial acquired American Skandia, has now been completed. In accordance with a decision made by Skandia's board of directors during Q3 2003, Skandia Bank Switzerland closed its office on 20 November 2003. The operations of American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland are reported as discontinued operations in accordance with Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council recommendation RR 19, "Discontinued operations". For the sake of comparison, all information in this interim report pertains to operations excluding American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland, unless otherwise indicated.

						Moving 12 month figures
SEK million	2003 Sept.	2002 Sept.	2003 Q 3	2002 Q 3	2002 Dec.	2003 Sept.
Sales						
Unit linked assurance	39,743	40,576	13,095	13,185	53,967	53,134
Mutual funds	12,910	13,213	5,219	4,147	16,963	16,660
Direct sales of funds	2,301	1,918	296	590	2,341	2,724
Life assurance	773	928	244	408	1,638	1,483
Other businesses	360	339	98	95	453	474
Total sales	56,087	56,974	18,952	18,425	75,362	74,475
Result summary						
Unit linked assurance (according to the embedded value method)	2,107	2,233	625	724	3,027	2,901
Mutual funds	-152	-201	-30	-56	-291	-242
Life assurance	44	114	5	35	119	49
Other businesses	84	-32	41	-35	-18	98
Joint-group expenses, net	-462	-390	-150	-122	-569	-641
Result of operations	1,621	1,724	491	546	2,268	2,165
Financial effects, unit linked assurance (according to the embedded value method)	384	-1,811	168	-898	-2,267	-72
Items affecting comparability ²⁾	-435	2,016	-389	-	1,566	-885
Operating result	1,570	1,929	270	-352	1,567	1,208
Result summary (according to Swedish GAAP)						
Unit linked assurance	869	861	305	159	1,289	1,297
Mutual funds	-152	-201	-30	-56	-291	-242
Life assurance	44	114	5	35	119	49
Other businesses	84	-32	41	-35	-18	98
Joint-group expenses, net	-462	-390	-150	-122	-569	-641
Pre-tax result before items affecting comparability	383	352	171	-19	530	561
Items affecting comparability ²⁾	-435	2,016	-389	-	1,566	-885
Pre-tax result	-52	2,368	-218	-19	2,096	-324
Assets under management, SEK billion	602	536			546	
Funds under management, SEK billion	299	251			255	
Net asset value, SEK billion ¹⁾	27	35			27	
Shareholders' equity, SEK billion	14	20			15	

¹⁾ For definition, see page 31.

²⁾ For specification see page 29.

GROUP OVERVIEW - QUARTERLY ANALYSIS

SEK million	2003 Q 3	2003 Q 2	2003 Q 1	2002 Q 4	2002 Q 3
Sales					
Unit linked assurance	13,095	14,077	12,571	13,391	13,185
Mutual funds	5,219	4,368	3,323	3,750	4,147
Direct sales of funds	296	632	1,373	423	590
Life assurance	244	253	276	710	408
Other businesses	98	116	146	114	95
Total sales	18,952	19,446	17,689	18,388	18,425
Total annualized new sales, unit linked assurance ¹⁾	2,075	2,259	2,073	2,318	2,064
Result summary					
Unit linked assurance (according to the embedded value method)	625	848	634	794	724
Mutual funds	-30	-54	-68	-90	-56
Life assurance	5	7	32	5	35
Other businesses	41	50	-7	14	-35
Joint-group expenses, net	-150	-177	-135	-179	-122
Result of operations	491	674	456	544	546
Financial effects, unit linked assurance (according to the embedded value method)	168	499	-283	-456	-898
Items affecting comparability	-389	-46	-	-450	-
Operating result	270	1,127	173	-362	-352
Result summary (according to Swedish GAAP)					
Unit linked assurance	305	172	392	428	159
Mutual funds	-30	-54	-68	-90	-56
Life assurance	5	7	32	5	35
Other businesses	41	50	-7	14	-35
Joint-group expenses, net	-150	-177	-135	-179	-122
Pre-tax result before items affecting comparability	171	-2	214	178	-19
Items affecting comparability	-389	-46	-	-450	-
Pre-tax result	-218	-48	214	-272	-19

¹⁾ Periodic premiums recalculated to full-year figures plus 1/10 of single premiums during the period.

ASSUMPTIONS FOR CALCULATING SURPLUS VALUES OF UNIT LINKED BUSINESS IN FORCE

%	Discount rate		Fund growth ¹⁾		Inflation	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	30 Sept.	31 Dec.	30 Sept.	31 Dec.	30 Sept.	31 Dec.
UK	8.20	8.00	5.70	5.50	3.70	3.50
Sweden	8.20	8.50	5.50	5.75	3.10	3.00

¹⁾ Fund growth is indicated after deducting asset-based fees to fund companies.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS, UNIT LINKED ASSURANCE

Effect on operating result for unit linked assurance (before tax) of a one percentage point increase in interest-rate, growth and inflation assumptions

SEK million	Exposure VBIF ¹⁾	<u>Effect on operating result (before tax)</u>			Total effect
		Discount rate	Fund growth assump- tions	Inflation assump- tions	
UK	9,762	-437	185	-143	-395
Sweden	5,266	-485	420	-23	-88
Other markets	5,794	-280	185	-87	-182
Total	20,822	-1,202	790	-253	-665

One-time effect of a 1% decrease in stock market -57

One-time effect of a 1% increase in stock market +60

The difference in the one-time effect is due to a change in the tax situation for Skandia Life UK.

¹⁾ Before deduction of taxes and deferred acquisition costs.

**TRADING ANALYSIS, UNIT LINKED
ASSURANCE
(according to the embedded value method)**

SEK million	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.
Total annualized new sales ¹⁾	6,407	6,858	9,176
Present value of new business for the year	871	930	1,241
Return on value of contracts in force from previous years ²⁾	1,315	1,347	1,988
Outcome compared with operative assumptions	-68	-153	-438
Change in operative assumptions	86	162	376
Value-added from operations	2,204	2,286	3,167
Business start-ups and other overheads	-97	-53	-140
Result of operations, unit linked assurance	2,107	2,233	3,027
Financial effects ³⁾	384	-1,811	-2,267
Operating result, unit linked assurance	2,491	422	760
Profit margin, new sales ⁴⁾	13.6%	13.6%	13.5%

¹⁾ Periodic premiums recalculated to full-year figures plus 1/10 of single premiums during the period.

²⁾ Of which, financing costs SEK -17 million as per Sept. 2003, SEK -14 million as per Sept. 2002 and SEK -21 million as per Dec. 2002

³⁾ The effect on embedded value attributable to the fact that the change in the financial markets differs from the assumptions on fund growth and interest rate levels.

⁴⁾ Present value of new business for the year in relation to total annualized new sales.

**INCOME AND EXPENSE ANALYSIS
UNIT LINKED ASSURANCE**

SEK million	2003 9 mos. ¹⁾	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.
Gross contribution	4,743	4,543	6,421
Acquisition costs	-4,068	-3,988	-5,584
Administrative expenses	-835	-890	-1,264
Change in deferred acquisition costs	911	1,105	1,615
Technical result	751	770	1,188
Investment income	135	105	122
Financing costs	-17	-14	-21
Pre-tax result (according to Swedish GAAP)	869	861	1,289
Change in surplus value of unit linked business in force	1,622	-439	-529
Operating result, unit linked assurance (according to the embedded value method)	2,491	422	760

¹⁾ Including a cost allocation adjustment from administrative expenses to acquisition costs of SEK 80 million.

NEW SALES AND PROFIT MARGIN, UNIT LINKED ASSURANCE PER GEOGRAPHIC AREA

SEK million	Annualized new sales			Present value of new business for the year			Profit margin, new sales		
	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.
UK ¹⁾	2,865	3,363	4,329	240	384	461	8.4%	11.4%	10.7%
Sweden	1,748	1,932	2,554	291	329	433	16.6%	17.0%	16.9%
Other markets	1,794	1,563	2,293	340	217	347	19.0%	13.9%	15.1%
Total	6,407	6,858	9,176	871	930	1,241	13.6%	13.6%	13.5%

¹⁾ In this context the UK pertains to businesses with head office in the UK and thus also includes Royal Skandia and the branch offices in Finland and Norway.

TRADING ANALYSIS, UNIT LINKED ASSURANCE, QUARTERLY ANALYSIS (according to the embedded value method)

SEK million	2003 Q 3	2003 Q 2	2003 Q 1	2002 Q 4	2002 Q 3
Total annualized new sales ¹⁾	2,075	2,259	2,073	2,318	2,064
Present value of new business for the year	279	312	280	311	309
Return on value of contracts in force from previous years ²⁾	421	460	434	641	474
Outcome compared with operative assumptions	-53	-66	51	-285	-103
Change in operative assumptions	14	166	-94	214	62
Value-added from operations	661	872	671	881	742
Business start-ups and other overheads	-36	-24	-37	-87	-18
Result of operations, unit linked assurance	625	848	634	794	724
Financial effects ³⁾	168	499	-283	-456	-898
Operating result, unit linked assurance	793	1,347	351	338	-174
Profit margin, new sales ⁴⁾	13.4%	13.8%	13.5%	13.4%	15.0%

¹⁾ Periodic premiums recalculated to full-year figures plus 1/10 of single premiums during the period.

²⁾ Of which, financing costs SEK -9 million for Q3 2003, SEK -4 million for Q2 2003, SEK -4 million for Q1 2003, SEK -7 million Q4 2002 and SEK -5 million for Q3 2002

³⁾ The effect on embedded value attributable to the fact that the change in the financial markets differs from the assumptions on fund growth and interest rate levels.

⁴⁾ Present value of new business for the year in relation to total annualized new sales.

INCOME AND EXPENSE ANALYSIS, QUARTERLY ANALYSIS UNIT LINKED ASSURANCE

SEK million	2003 Q 3 ¹⁾	2003 Q 2	2003 Q 1	2002 Q 4	2002 Q 3
Gross contribution	1,652	1,415	1,676	1,878	1,252
Acquisition costs	-1,496	-1,312	-1,260	-1,596	-1,344
Administrative expenses	-219	-311	-305	-374	-280
Change in deferred acquisition costs	344	324	243	510	469
Technical result	281	116	354	418	97
Investment income	33	60	42	17	67
Financing costs	-9	-4	-4	-7	-5
Pre-tax result (according to Swedish GAAP)	305	172	392	428	159
Change in surplus value of unit linked business in force	488	1,175	-41	-90	-333
Operating result, unit linked assurance (according to the embedded value method)	793	1,347	351	338	-174

¹⁾ Including a cost allocation adjustment from administrative expenses to acquisition costs of SEK 80 million.

NEW SALES AND PROFIT MARGIN, PER GEOGRAPHIC AREA, QUARTERLY ANALYSIS, UNIT LINKED ASSURANCE

SEK million	Annualized new sales				
	2003 Q 3	2003 Q 2	2003 Q 1	2002 Q 4	2002 Q 3
UK ¹⁾	1,063	972	830	966	1,027
Sweden	478	619	651	622	478
Other markets	534	668	592	730	559
Total	2,075	2,259	2,073	2,318	2,064

SEK million	Present value of new business for the year				
	2003 Q 3	2003 Q 2	2003 Q 1	2002 Q 4	2002 Q 3
UK ¹⁾	103	77	60	77	118
Sweden	78	103	110	104	80
Other markets	98	132	110	130	111
Total	279	312	280	311	309

	Profit margin, new sales				
	2003 Q 3	2003 Q 2	2003 Q 1	2002 Q 4	2002 Q 3
UK ¹⁾	9.7%	7.9%	7.2%	8.0%	11.5%
Sweden	16.3%	16.6%	16.9%	16.7%	16.7%
Other markets	18.4%	19.8%	18.6%	17.8%	19.9%
Total	13.4%	13.8%	13.5%	13.4%	15.0%

¹⁾ In this context the UK pertains to businesses with head office in the UK and thus also includes Royal Skandia and the branch offices in Finland and Norway.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Group excluding American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland			American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland (discontinued operations)			Group		
SEK billion	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.
Cash flow from operating activities ¹⁾	-1.6	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	-1.6	-0.4	0.9
Cash flow from investing activities ^{2) 3)}	4.0	5.3	6.0	-1.8	-0.6	-0.7	2.2	4.7	5.3
Cash flow from internal financing activities ⁴⁾	0.0	-1.9	-1.1	0.0	1.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cash flow from external financing activities ⁵⁾	-2.8	-3.8	-5.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6	-3.0	-4.3	-5.7
Net cash flow for the period	-0.4	-0.9	-0.3	-2.0	0.9	0.8	-2.4	0.0	0.5
Liquid assets at the start of the period	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	4.5	4.6	4.6
Exchange rate differences in liquid assets	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.6
Liquid assets at the end of the period	2.0	2.0	2.5	0.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	4.2	4.5

¹⁾ Cash flow from operating activities is negatively affected by the increase in new sales of unit linked assurance products. This gives rise to an initial net payment by Skandia, which is offset by the revenues the company receives over the term of the policies.

²⁾ Purchases and sales of investment assets, which are a natural element of an insurance company's operations, are reported as cash flow from investing activities. Cash flow has been affected by the direct yield from investments, but not by the unrealized changes in value these have had.

³⁾ Cash flow from investing activities includes the payment for the American Skandia transaction, net after deducting assumed loans. In addition, it also includes SEK 1.6 billion in investment assets. Prudential Financial's takeover of American Skandia's liquid assets of SEK 1.5 billion at the time of the acquisition has been reported as a negative item in cash flow from investing activities in American Skandia and thus does not affect cash flow for the group excluding American Skandia.

⁴⁾ The net amount of capital contributions and changes in internal loans to American Skandia prior to Prudential Financial's acquisition on 1 May 2003.

⁵⁾ Cash flow from financing activities includes the repayment of SEK 3.4 billion in loans and a positive cash flow of SEK 0.9 billion from currency hedging.

NET ASSET VALUE

SEK million	2003 30 Sept.	2002 31 Dec.
Shareholders' equity	13,983	15,238
Deferred taxes, net	1,881	2,000
Surplus value of unit linked business in force after deferred tax	10,684	9,670
Other surplus values	97	125
Net asset value	26,645	27,033
Subordinated loans	849	1,058
Risk-bearing capital	27,494	28,091

CHANGE IN NET ASSET VALUE AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Net asset value 2003 30 Sept.	Shareholders' equity 2003 2002 30 Sept. 31 Dec.	
SEK million			
Opening balance	27,033	15,238	20,538
Operating result/Result before taxes	1,443	-179	-7,213
Income taxes	-185	-67	2,891
Change in surplus value of bonds	-28	-	-
Deferred tax on surplus value of unit linked business in force	-247	-	-
New issue ¹⁾	1	1	-
Dividend	-307	-307	-307
Translation differences	-1,095	-733	-695
Minority interests	30	30	24
Closing balance	26,645	13,983	15,238

¹⁾ New share issue in connection with stock option programme.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, QUARTERLY ANALYSIS

SEK billion	Group excluding American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland				
	2003 Q 3	2003 Q 2	2003 Q 1	2002 Q 4	2002 Q 3
Cash flow from operating activities ¹⁾	-0.5	-0.8	-0.3	0.7	-0.2
Cash flow from investing activities ²⁾	0.5	3.4	0.1	0.4	0.7
Cash flow from internal financing activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	-1.4
Cash flow from external financing activities	-0.4	-2.6	0.2	-1.3	0.7
Net cash flow for the period	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.2
Liquid assets at the start of the period	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.2
Exchange rate differences in liquid assets	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Liquid assets at the end of the period	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.0

SEK billion	American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland (discontinued operations)				
	2003 Q 3	2003 Q 2	2003 Q 1	2002 Q 4	2002 Q 3
Cash flow from operating activities	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1
Cash flow from investing activities	0.0	-1.4	-0.4	0.3	-0.2
Cash flow from internal financing activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8	1.4
Cash flow from external financing activities	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Net cash flow for the period	0.0	-1.6	-0.4	-0.1	1.1
Liquid assets at the start of the period	0.0	1.5	2.0	2.2	1.1
Exchange rate differences in liquid assets	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Liquid assets at the end of the period	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.0	2.2

SEK billion	Group				
	2003 Q 3	2003 Q 2	2003 Q 1	2002 Q 4	2002 Q 3
Cash flow from operating activities ¹⁾	-0.5	-0.9	-0.2	1.2	-0.1
Cash flow from investing activities ²⁾	0.5	2.0	-0.3	0.7	0.5
Cash flow from internal financing activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cash flow from external financing activities	-0.4	-2.7	0.1	-1.4	0.5
Net cash flow for the period	-0.4	-1.6	-0.4	0.5	0.9
Liquid assets at the start of the period	2.3	4.0	4.5	4.2	3.3
Exchange rate differences in liquid assets	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Liquid assets at the end of the period	2.0	2.3	4.0	4.5	4.2

¹⁾ Most of the negative cash flow pertains to the settlement of outstanding balance sheet items. In addition, cash flow from operating activities was slightly negative. Revenues from funds under management have began rising again, however, they follow the stock market trend with a slight time-delay at the same time that the increase in sales gave rise to higher commission payments.

²⁾ Cash flow from investing activities was positively affected during the third quarter of 2003 by the final settlement of Prudential Financial's acquisition of American Skandia.

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
(according to Swedish GAAP)**

	Group excluding American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland			American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland (discont'd operations) ⁶⁾			Group ⁶⁾		
	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.
SEK million									
Technical account, property & casualty insurance business									
Premiums earned, net of reinsurance	345	321	434	-	-	-	345	321	434
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account	25	29	21	-	-	-	25	29	21
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	-237	-231	-309	-	-	-	-237	-231	-309
Operating expenses	-145	-123	-164	-	-	-	-145	-123	-164
Technical result, property & casualty insurance business	-12	-4	-18	-	-	-	-12	-4	-18
Technical account, life assurance business									
Premiums written, net of reinsurance	40,271	41,430	55,537	7,849	25,232	31,756	48,120	66,662	87,293
Investment income, including unrealized changes in value	23,885	-46,046	-44,563	5,625	-39,248	-32,798	29,510	-85,294	-77,361
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	-14,685	-17,466	-23,107	-8,569	-21,687	-29,569	-23,254	-39,153	-52,676
Change in other technical provisions where the investment risk is borne by the life assurance policyholders	-45,849	24,076	15,535	402	38,805	34,059	-45,447	62,881	49,594
Operating expenses ¹⁾	-4,068	-3,867	-5,295	-751	-4,907	-5,882	-4,819	-8,774	-11,177
Change in CARVM offset	-	-	-	11	299	566	11	299	566
Other technical provisions	1,249	2,762	3,209	-4,367	-1,026	-1,116	-3,118	1,736	2,093
Technical result, life assurance business	803	889	1,316	200	-2,532	-2,984	1,003	-1,643	-1,668
Non-technical account									
Investment income, including unrealized changes in value	350	372	509	-88	556	448	160	559	510
Financing costs	-128	-193	-224	-246	-588	-723	-272	-412	-500
Mutual funds	-152	-195	-284	-22	-35	-55	-174	-230	-339
Other operations	107	26	46	-252	-109	-164	-145	-83	-118
Amortization of goodwill	-123	-153	-246	-	-	-	-123	-153	-246
Structural costs	-97	-80	-136	-	-	-	-97	-80	-136
Joint-group management expenses	-365	-310	-433	-	-	-	-365	-310	-433
Items affecting comparability ²⁾	-435	2,016	1,566	281	-	-5,831	-154	2,016	-4,265
Pre-tax result	-52	2,368	2,096	-127	-2,708	-9,309	-179	-340	-7,213
Current and deferred tax	-67	373	604	-	151	2,287	-67	524	2,891
Minority interests in result for the period	30	23	24	-	-	-	30	23	24
Result for the period	-89	2,764	2,724	-127	-2,557	-7,022	-216	207	-4,298
Key ratios									
Average no. of shares before dilution, millions	1,024	1,024	1,024	-	-	-	1,024	1,024	1,024
Average no. of shares after dilution, millions ³⁾	1,027	1,024	1,024	-	-	-	1,027	1,024	1,024
Average no. of shares after full dilution, millions	1,078	1,064	1,064	-	-	-	1,078	1,064	1,064
Earnings per share before dilution, SEK	-0.09	2.71	2.50	-	-	-	-0.21	0.20	-4.20
Earnings per share after dilution, SEK ^{4) 5)}	-0.09	2.71	2.50	-	-	-	-0.21	0.20	-4.20
Direct yield, %	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.5	1.6
Total return, %	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-0.4	-0.9

¹⁾ Of which, change in DAC SEK 911 million as per Sept. 2003, SEK 1,106 million as per Sept. 2002 and SEK 1,615 million as per Dec. 2002 for the group excluding American Skandia.

²⁾ The American Skandia transaction was carried out according to set terms, which entails that the Skandia group is not affected by the result of American Skandia's operations in 2003. By means of the caption "items affecting comparability" as per Sept. 2003, totalling SEK 156 million, American Skandia's underlying result is balanced out in accordance with the above. In addition to this, SEK 125 million has been added to the result, pertaining to translation differences which has been realized upon completion of the American Skandia transaction. Since the accumulated translation differences have been transferred from retained earnings to profit for the year, total shareholders' equity is not affected.

³⁾ Data on the number of shares after dilution takes into account Skandia's stock option programme for the years 2000-2003 to the extent it has entailed any dilution.

⁴⁾ According to recommendation RR18 of the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council, the dilutive effect is calculated if the key ratio "Earnings per share" deteriorates.

⁵⁾ Earnings per share are calculated as the result for the period divided by the average number of shares outstanding.

⁶⁾ The operations of American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland are reported among discontinued operations in accordance with Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council recommendation RR 19, "Discontinued operations." This recommendation prescribes that discontinued operations are to be consolidated as usual according to the applicable rules, but also that disclosures about the operations are to be reported separately. Prudential Financial's acquisition of American Skandia was completed on 1 May 2003 and consequently, only the first 4 months of operations are included in the consolidated profit and loss account for the Skandia group. In accordance with a decision made by Skandia's board of directors during Q3 2003, Skandia Bank Switzerland was closed on 20 November 2003. The result of operations for Skandia Bank Switzerland is reported on the line "Other operations" in the profit and loss account. All other captions in the profit and loss account for the discontinued operations columns refer to American Skandia.

GROUP EXCLUDING AMERICAN SKANDIA AND SKANDIA BANK SWITZERLAND

OPERATING RESULT

SEK million

2003 9 mos.	Unit linked assurance	Mutual funds	Life assurance	Other busi- nesses	Group exp.	P&C insur- ance	Items affecting comparability	Operating result
<i>Technical result</i>								
P&C insurance				-37		25		-12
Life assurance	752		51					803
<i>Non-technical result</i>								
Investment income	134			139		-25		248
Internal interest ¹⁾				102				102
Financing costs	-17	0		-111				-128
Change in surplus value of unit linked business in force	1,622							1,622
Mutual funds		-152						-152
Other businesses			-1	108				107
Amortization of goodwill			-6	-117				-123
Structural costs					-97			-97
Joint-group management expenses					-365			-365
Items affecting comparability							-435	-435
Operating result ²⁾	2,491	-152	44	84	-462	0	-435	1,570
Of which, change in surplus value of unit linked business in force	-1,622							-1,622
Pre-tax result ³⁾	869	-152	44	84	-462	0	-435	-52
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2002 9 mos.	Unit linked assurance	Mutual funds	Life assurance	Other busi- nesses	Group exp.	P&C insur- ance	Items affecting comparability	Operating result
<i>Technical result</i>								
P&C insurance				-33		29		-4
Life assurance	769		120					889
<i>Non-technical result</i>								
Investment income	106			-74		-29		3
Internal interest ¹⁾				369				369
Financing costs	-14	-6		-173				-193
Change in surplus value of unit linked business in force	-439							-439
Mutual funds		-195						-195
Other businesses				26				26
Amortization of goodwill			-6	-147				-153
Structural costs					-80			-80
Joint-group management expenses					-310			-310
Items affecting comparability							2,016	2,016
Operating result ²⁾	422	-201	114	-32	-390	0	2,016	1,929
Of which, change in surplus value of unit linked business in force	439							439
Pre-tax result ³⁾	861	-201	114	-32	-390	0	2,016	2,368

¹⁾ Includes internal interest income from American Skandia.

²⁾ According to the embedded value method.

³⁾ According to Swedish GAAP.

GROUP INCLUDING AMERICAN SKANDIA AND SKANDIA BANK SWITZERLAND

OPERATING RESULT

SEK million

2003 9 mos.	Unit linked assurance	Mutual funds	Life assurance	Other busi- nesses	Group exp.	P&C insur- ance	Items affecting comparability	Operating result
<i>Technical result</i>								
P&C insurance				-37		25		-12
Life assurance	952		51					1,003
<i>Non-technical result</i>								
Investment income	46			139		-25		160
Financing costs	-263	0		-9				-272
Change in surplus value of unit linked business in force	1,622							1,622
Mutual funds		-174						-174
Other businesses			-1	-144				-145
Amortization of goodwill			-6	-117				-123
Structural costs					-97			-97
Joint-group management expenses					-365			-365
Items affecting comparability							-154	-154
Operating result ¹⁾	2,357	-174	44	-168	-462	0	-154	1,443
Of which, change in surplus value of unit linked business in force	-1,622							-1,622
Pre-tax result ²⁾	735	-174	44	-168	-462	0	-154	-179
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2002 9 mos.	Unit linked assurance	Mutual funds	Life assurance	Other busi- nesses	Group exp.	P&C insur- ance	Items affecting comparability	Operating result
<i>Technical result</i>								
P&C insurance				-33		29		-4
Life assurance	-1,763		120					-1,643
<i>Non-technical result</i>								
Investment income	662			-74		-29		559
Financing costs	-602	-6		196				-412
Change in surplus value of unit linked business in force	-1,969							-1,969
Mutual funds		-230						-230
Other businesses				-83				-83
Amortization of goodwill			-6	-147				-153
Structural costs					-80			-80
Joint-group management expenses					-310			-310
Items affecting comparability							2,016	2,016
Operating result ¹⁾	-3,672	-236	114	-141	-390	0	2,016	-2,309
Of which, change in surplus value of unit linked business in force	1,969							1,969
Pre-tax result ²⁾	-1,703	-236	114	-141	-390	0	2,016	-340

¹⁾ According to the embedded value method.

²⁾ According to Swedish GAAP.

BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY

SEK billion

	Group		American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland (discontinued operations) ¹⁾	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Assets	30 Sept.	31 Dec.	30 Sept.	31 Dec.
Intangible assets	2.7	3.1	-	0.0
Shares in associated companies	0.0	0.0	-	-
Investments ⁴⁾	24.6	24.5	-	4.0
Investments, unit linked assurance	234.1	391.4	-	189.9
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions ²⁾	0.6	10.4	-	15.2
Assets in bank operations and finance companies	43.4	39.4	0.1	-
Debtors	4.1	3.6	-	0.8
Tangible assets	0.4	0.7	-	0.2
Cash at bank and in hand	2.0	4.5	-	2.0
Other assets	0.0	0.0	-	-
Deferred acquisition costs ²⁾	8.1	11.7	-	4.2
Other prepayments and accrued income	0.6	0.8	-	0.1
Assets	320.6	490.1	0.1	216.4
Shareholders' equity, provisions and liabilities				
Shareholders' equity	14.0	15.2	-	1.1
Minority interests	0.1	0.1	-	-
Subordinated loans ³⁾	0.8	1.1	-	-
Technical provisions ²⁾	22.6	20.9	-	0.8
Provisions, unit linked assurance ²⁾	226.0	376.5	-	183.7
Liabilities in bank operations and finance companies ³⁾	40.7	36.7	0.1	-
Deferred tax liability	2.2	2.5	-	0.1
Other provisions	1.8	7.2	-	5.2
Borrowings ³⁾	3.4	8.5	-	7.9
Deposits from reinsurers	1.3	12.0	-	15.5
Other creditors	6.4	6.4	-	0.8
Reinsurers' share of deferred acquisition costs ²⁾	0.0	0.5	-	0.7
Other accruals and deferred income	1.3	2.5	-	0.6
Shareholders' equity, provisions and liabilities	320.6	490.1	0.1	216.4

¹⁾ The operations of American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland are reported among discontinued operations in accordance with Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council recommendation RR 19, "Discontinued operations." This recommendation prescribes that discontinued operations are to be consolidated as usual according to the applicable rules, but also that disclosures about the operations are to be reported separately. Prudential Financial's acquisition of American Skandia was completed on 1 May 2003 and consequently, the balance sheet for American Skandia as of 31 December 2002 is included in the consolidated balance sheet for the Skandia group for 31 December 2002 but not for 30 September 2003. In accordance with a decision made by Skandia's board of directors during Q3 2003, Skandia Bank Switzerland was closed on 20 November 2003. The balance sheet for Skandia Bank Switzerland is reported on the lines "Assets in bank operations and finance companies" and "Liabilities in bank operations and finance companies". All other lines in the balance sheet for the discontinued operations columns refer to American Skandia.

See next page for all other notes to the balance sheet summary.

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY

SEK billion	Group		American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland (discontinued operations)	
	2003 30 Sept.	2002 31 Dec.	2003 30 Sept.	2002 31 Dec.
²⁾ Technical provisions, net, after deducting deferred acquisition costs				
Life assurance	10.9	12.3	-	-
Unit linked assurance	228.2	362.7	-	165.8
Property & casualty insurance	0.8	0.8	-	-
Net as per balance sheet	239.9	375.8	-	165.8
³⁾ Group borrowings, excl. subordinated loans in Skandia Insurance Company Ltd.				
Borrowings as per balance sheet, including subordinated loans	4.2	9.6	-	7.9
Additional borrowings by finance companies and bank operations	0.0	0.0	-	-
Borrowings, gross	4.2	9.6	-	7.9
Less: subordinated loans in Skandia Insurance Company Ltd.	-0.8	-1.1	-	-
Borrowings, net	3.4	8.5	-	7.9
⁴⁾ Investments, current value				
Investments as per balance sheet	24.6	24.5	-	4.0
Recalculation to current value	0.6	0.6	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand	2.0	4.5	-	2.0
Securities settlement claims, net	0.0	0.0	-	-
Accrued interest income	0.2	0.3	-	0.0
Debt derivatives	-0.3	-0.3	-	-
Total	27.1	29.6	-	6.0
Of which:				
Investments, life assurance	11.9	13.5	-	-
Investments, unit linked assurance	2.9	8.7	-	6.0
Investments, mutual funds	0.3	0.6	-	-
Other investment assets	6.9	5.4	-	-
Currency derivatives	0.9	1.4	-	-
Deposits with ceding undertakings	4.2	-	-	-
Total	27.1	29.6	-	6.0

RESULT OF OPERATIONS, OTHER BUSINESSES

SEK million	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.
Bankhall ^{1) 2)}	-52	-38	-52
UK	-52	-38	-52
Global Business Development	-2	-15	-9
UK & Asia Pacific	-54	-53	-61
SkandiaBanken ³⁾	132	17	41
Lifeline ⁵⁾	-34	-33	-37
Other	-29	-28	33
Sweden	69	-44	37
Finance companies	2	4	5
Denmark	2	4	5
Other	-10	-27	-63
Global Business Development	0	-25	-26
Europe	61	-92	-47
Global Business Development	-58	-97	-145
Treasury ⁴⁾	65	91	110
Investment income ⁴⁾	35	108	145
Asset Management	-	11	15
Other	35		-35
Unallocated	35	11	-20
Total	84	-32	-18

¹⁾ Skandia acquired Bankhall in February 2002.

²⁾ The result of operations for Bankhall was SEK 50 million before goodwill amortization of SEK 102 million as per Sept. 2003, SEK 62 million before goodwill amortization of SEK 100 million as per Sept. 2002 and SEK 85 million before goodwill amortization of SEK 137 million as per Dec. 2002.

³⁾ Profit and loss account, SkandiaBanken

SEK million	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.
Net interest income	591	475	657
Net commissions	777	1,053	1,385
Net result of financial transactions	5	4	13
Other operating income	7	45	52
Total income	1,380	1,577	2,107
Administrative expenses	-1,156	-1,477	-1,961
Depreciation and write-downs	-35	-38	-50
Other expenses	-26	-43	-46
Total expenses	-1,217	-1,558	-2,057
Loan losses	-31	-2	-9
Result of operations	132	17	41

⁴⁾ Group Treasury has been divided into Treasury and Investment income.

⁵⁾ The result of operations for Lifeline as per Sept. 2003 is a result of the termination of a partnership.

ITEMS AFFECTING COMPARABILITY

SEK million	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.
Capital gain on sale of Skandia Asset Management (SAM)	-	2,016	2,016
Write-down of system development costs	-71	-	-90
Restructuring costs ¹⁾	-364	-	-360
Total	-435	2,016	1,566

¹⁾ Restructuring costs for 2002 consist of SEK 308 million in payroll costs and SEK 52 million in other costs.
Restructuring costs for 2003 consist of SEK 254 million in payroll costs and SEK 110 million in other costs.

RESTRUCTURING RESERVE

SEK million	
Restructuring costs 2002	360
Utilization of restructuring reserve during 2002	-52
Balance as of 31 December 2002	308
Utilization of restructuring reserve from 2002	-129
Restructuring costs 2003	364
Utilization of restructuring reserve from 2003	-40
Balance as of 30 September 2003	503

PRE-TAX RESULT, DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

SEK million	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.
American Skandia	125	-2,599	-9,145
Skandia Bank Switzerland ¹⁾	-252	-109	-164
Total	-127	-2,708	-9,309

¹⁾ The result before tax for Skandia Bank Switzerland for Q3 2003 was SEK -109 million and for Q3 2002 SEK -50 million.

JOINT-GROUP EXPENSES, NET

SEK million	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.
Structural costs	-97	-80	-136
Joint-group management expenses	-365	-310	-433
Total	-462	-390	-569

STOCK OPTIONS

Of the total 13,333,300 stock options for 2003 that were approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting in May 2002, 2,000,000 pertain to programme A. The maximum grant of 11,333,300 options in programme B has been reduced by 3,833,300, pertaining to American Skandia as a result of Prudential Financial's acquisition of this business. In addition, programme B has been reduced by a further 3,000,000 options in accordance with a decision by the Board of Directors. A total of 6,160,500 options have been granted, including 1,660,500 options in programme A and 4,500,000 options in programme B. The current CEO has not been granted any options. Other senior executives have been granted 625,300 options. The exercise price for the 2003 programme is SEK 20.33.

In September 2003, 19,500 A options from the 2003 programme were subscribed by former Skandia employees. In connection with this, Skandia Umbrella Trust subscribed for 6,000 A options to cover social security costs. The subscription price was SEK 20.33 per share, and Skandia thus received SEK 518,000. In July 2003, all 1,131,483 outstanding A options in the 2000 programme expired. No shares were subscribed under this programme.

For further information on the stock option programmes for the years 2000–2003, please refer to the 2002 Annual Report.

KEY RATIOS

	Group excluding American Skandia and Skandia Bank Switzerland			Group		
	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.	2003 9 mos.	2002 9 mos.	2002 12 mos.
Earnings per share before dilution, SEK ¹⁾	-0.09	2.71	2.50	-0.21	0.20	-4.20
Earnings per share after dilution, SEK ¹⁾²⁾	-0.09	2.71	2.50	-0.21	0.20	-4.20
Operating result per share before dilution, SEK ³⁾	1.53	1.89	1.37	1.41	-2.25	-9.23
Net asset value per share, SEK	-	-	-	26.03	33.74	26.41
Shareholders' equity per share, SEK	-	-	-	13.66	19.61	14.89
Average share price, SEK	-	-	-	22.33	44.34	38.59
Closing share price, SEK	-	-	-	24.40	13.60	23.20
Operational return on net asset value % ⁴⁾	8	10	8	5	8	5
Return on adjusted net asset value, % ⁴⁾	4	15	8	-14	4	-24
Return on shareholders' equity, % ⁴⁾	-1	18	18	-30	2	-24

SEK million	Parent company	
	2003 30 Sept.	2002 31 Dec.
Capital base	7,651	8,473
Solvency margin	487	445

For definitions, see page 31.

¹⁾ According to Swedish GAAP.

²⁾ According to recommendation RR18 of the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council, the dilutive effect is calculated if the key ratio "Earnings per share" deteriorates.

³⁾ According to the embedded value method.

⁴⁾ The return is based on moving twelve-month figures.

EXCHANGE RATES

	2003 30 Sept.	2003 30 June	2002 31 Mar.	2002 31 Dec.	2002 30 Sept.
SEK					
EUR Closing rate	9.01	9.19	9.25	9.14	9.16
EUR Average rate	9.17	9.18	9.20	9.15	9.17
GBP Closing rate	12.85	13.21	13.40	14.03	14.58
GBP Average rate	13.33	13.43	13.75	14.58	14.71
USD Closing rate	7.74	8.00	8.48	8.71	9.27
USD Average rate	8.26	8.32	8.58	9.72	9.94
JPY Closing rate	0.069	0.067	0.072	0.073	0.076
JPY Average rate	0.070	0.070	0.072	0.078	0.079

Average rates indicate the average rates for the period 1 January through the respective book-closing dates in 2003 and 2002.

Glossary

Adjusted net asset value: Consists of net asset value after deduction of net deferred taxes.

Annualized new sales: Periodic premiums recalculated to full-year figures, plus 1/10 of single premiums during the period.

Acquisition costs: Acquisition costs include all costs, both internal and external, that arise in connection with the sale of unit linked assurance products. Acquisition costs are to be deferred (deferred acquisition costs) and amortized according to a schedule that corresponds to the lifetime of the product.

Assets under management: The sum of customers' invested assets and the group's own investment assets, including investment assets in Skandia Liv.

Capital employed: Net asset value, borrowings for investments in subsidiaries and minority interests.

Changes in operative assumptions: Underlying assumptions are compared continuously with the actual outcome. The assumptions are adjusted when necessary. A positive result means that previous assumptions were conservative.

Financial effects: Refers to the deviation of the present value of future revenues from assumptions on fund growth and interest rates, caused by changes in the financial markets.

Funds under management: Customers' invested assets in unit linked assurance, mutual funds and directly distributed funds.

Gross contribution: Unit linked assurance fees after deduction of necessary provision for actuarial risks.

Net asset value: Shareholders' equity as per the balance sheet, net deferred tax liability, surplus values of unit linked business in force after deducting deferred tax, and unrealized changes in the value of fixed-income securities.

Operating result: Pre-tax result in accordance with Swedish GAAP, as set out in the Swedish Annual Accounts Act for Insurance Companies, plus changes in the surplus value of unit linked business in force.

Outcome compared with operative assumptions: A positive result indicates that the actual outcome for the period was better than previous assumptions, for new as well as existing business.

Premiums earned: Written premium attributable to the period, i.e., premiums written less outward reinsurance premiums, adjusted for the unearned portion of premiums.

Premiums written: Total premiums received during the period or taken up as a receivable at the end of the period.

Result of operations: The operating result for the core business, excluding financial effects in unit linked assurance and items affecting comparability.

Surplus value of unit linked business in force (VBIF): The present value of calculated future surpluses from the annual fees paid by policyholders according to contracts in force. The group's operating result includes the change in these surplus values for the period.

Technical result, life assurance: The balance on the technical account for life assurance, including direct investment income and changes in value of investments transferred from the non-technical account.

Technical result, property & casualty insurance: Premiums earned less claim costs and operating expenses, plus the allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account.

Value-added from operations (unit linked assurance): The result of operations for unit linked assurance excluding costs for establishment, other overheads and financial effects.

Key Ratios

Capital base: For a life assurance operation, the capital base consists of paid-in share capital, half of unpaid share capital, other shareholders' equity less unrealized gains, and untaxed reserves.

Direct yield: Direct investment income (before deducting administrative expenses) as a percentage of a weighted average of the current value of investments.

Earnings per share: Profit for the period divided by the average number of shares outstanding.

Operational return on net asset value: The result of operations for the last 12-month period in relation to average net asset value.

Profit margin: The present value of new business for the year in relation to total annualized new sales.

Return on adjusted net asset value: Operating result for the last 12-month period plus other changes in surplus value, less current and deferred taxes and minority shares, in relation to adjusted average net asset value.

Return on shareholders' equity: Result for the last 12-month period in relation to average shareholders' equity.

Solvency margin: The solvency margin is the minimum allowable level of a company's capital base as stipulated by current legislation. The solvency margin is calculated based on the nature and scope of business.

Total return: The sum of direct investment income (before deducting administrative expenses) and realized and unrealized changes in value, expressed as a percentage of a weighted average of the current value of investments.